

THE MEXICO LEDGER

A. M. WHITE, Editor and Proprietor.

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Correspondence of the Mexico Ledger.

SUNDAY LEGISLATION.

The formation of associations in this country to obtain more stringent Sunday laws, suppress postoffice deliveries and the conveyance of passengers and mails, and abolish popular recreations on that day, on the one hand; and the organization of societies, on the other, to provide in lieu of ordinary labor, such cheerful and rational amusements, as will promote health and contribute to moral and intellectual advancement and lessen such frivolous and vicious conduct on the Lord's day, as the churches have failed to overcome by their attractions and teachings, have created desire for full discussion of what sort of legislation, if any, is demanded for the proper observance of Sunday, and that which is the object of this communication.

It is admitted on all hands that cessation from hard labor during one day in seven is necessary for the development and maintenance of human constitutions and that therefore it ought to be provided for in civil codes. The matter disputed about is not fixing the day, but the most suitable method of spending the appointed time of rest. No objection is made in any quarter to allowing all that may desire to do so to spend Sunday in worship, pious meditation, reading and appropriate charities and mercies. Another aspect of the question is, have religionists the right to demand that the State shall make their time and mode of worship of universal obligation? In other words must the majority of society submit to the dictation of the minority in regard to religious observances and thus be made to ally themselves with what is considered conducive to the general health and progress of communities.

Without haggling as to what day constitutes the proper time of rest, since the same day cannot be simultaneously observed all around the world, we commence by inquiring whether any appointment of such a time was made by divine commandment in the New Testament? Christ indeed often spoke of the old Sabbath as pertaining to the Jewish dispensation, but almost always, in condemnation of Pharisaical demands for its observance, teaching at the same time that trivial acts requiring little or no exertion were not to be confounded with the real and exhausting labor forbidden on it. Mat. 12, 1-4; Mark 3, 1-6. For several years after the Savior's death and while his church was mainly composed of Jews, the old Sabbath with other Mosaic rites was observed by it, but when A. D. 41, the Gospel was preached to the Gentiles, the Apostles and Elders ordained that the Mosaic burden should be laid on them beyond abstinence from meats offered to idols and from blood and from things strangled, and from fornication. Acts 15, 29. Of course it was as proper to appoint a time for worship different from that of the Jews, as it was to establish a different form of worship. This was done by practice and not through ordinance of any sort that is recorded, and if the early church refrained from work during the whole of the first day of the week, as well as that of the Sabbath, either among the Christian Jews, who with Paul, (Acts 17, 12,) continued to observe the seventh, as well as the first day of the week, or among the Gentiles who had no previous religious observance, the establishment of a proper time, or the appointment of a suitable form of worship fell within civil jurisdiction. It is not passing strange that he made no allusion to that right, in his allusion to the Second Table of the Commandments, upon the occasion of his exhortation to Paul to submit to the higher powers as ordained of God. (Rom. 13.)

In Justin's apology to the Emperor Antoninus, A. D. 150, there is a full account of existing Sunday observances without allusion of any sort to rest from labor. In the Eastern churches, where the proportion of Jews was greater than in the Western, the old Sabbath was observed until the fifth century, and it is kept Jews in our midst until the present time, as can be seen any where in their synagogues. In the second century Tertullian, in his treatise on voluntary putting off of worldly business to another day in the Western churches; but it was not until A. D. 321, that Constantine passed the following edict, which was the usurpation of civil right to control the church: "Let all judges, inhabitants of cities, and artificers rest on the venerable Sunday." But in the country, husbandmen may freely and legally apply to the business of agriculture, since it often happens that the sowing of corn and planting of vines cannot be so advantageously performed on any other day, lest by neglecting the opportunity they should lose the benefits which divine bounty bestows on us." In A. D. 388, the church attempted to regain its lost power by enjoining or rather recommending abstinence from agricultural labor, at the third council at Orleans; and in the ninth century Pope Leo subordinating the State to the Church, repealed the exemption enjoyed by the farmers, that they might have more time to count their beads, say their prayers and attend mass. The Reformers recognized Sunday as a day of rest, worship and rational enjoyment. It was not until the seventeenth century, that the opinions of how to observe Sunday, that have descended to the Puritans of our times originated, which are common in New England and among the Puritans wherever they go, and especially in Connecticut, where stated attendance upon the sanctuary was once enforced by fines and imprisonments. In the days of Charles I. the Puritans gave a narrower and more ascetic construction to the proper observance of Sunday than did St. Paul and the Reformers and being wrought up to a high pitch of indignation by the laxity and renewal of his father's edict signifying that it was his royal pleasure that "on Sunday, after service, no lawful recreation should be forbidden to his people, which should not tend to a breach of the laws of his kingdom or the canons of his church, they took his life and topeled over both his monarchy and church. The latter, however, were restored under Charles II, together with popular Sunday recreations. The State of Missouri, in its Sunday laws, has confined itself to its universal conceded jurisdiction. It has not attempted to establish either a day of rest or a time or form of worship. It has accepted the Sabbath and religion of the Jew, as readily as the Lord's day and Christian sanctification of it, and allowed other sects to select their own time for assembling in the case of the Seventh Day Baptists and other Sabbatarians. It also permits works of necessity, charity and mercy on said day voluntarily appropriated by cold as to those forbidden from labor, and does not forbid the humane use of animals on their lawful recreations. In all this it seems to have acted with singular wisdom. It has gone as far as its universally conceded jurisdiction ex-

tends, and as far as would be tolerated by well informed and moderate churchmen. It is not only the majority of society that demands that the State shall assume an authority that is both unscriptural and unusual in this country, but also a minority of the church itself. It is possible that the existing Sunday laws may not be fully enforced. It is very probable also that the revenue laws of the State are violated on all days because infringement of them does not excite disposition to prosecute in those that have knowledge of it. But to remedy such a condition of sentiment demands rather change of heart than additional legislation. X.

FROM FARMER.

Special Correspondence of the Ledger.
FARMER, April 23.—Our town is improving rapidly. Messrs. Kilby and Schroll both have their new dwellings almost completed. Mr. Draper's new store house is finished, and Mr. Minor has moved his stock of groceries into it. Tolson & Murphy have dissolved partnership in the drug and hardware trade. Mr. Murphy will continue the drug business in the old stand, and Mr. Tolson the hardware in the house vacated by Mr. Minor. Dr. Myers will begin building a new dwelling in a few days. Mr. Farrington will start a new saddlery shop soon. Our school is in full blast under the charge of Prof. W. H. Logan. Prior to commencing this term, Mr. Logan had just closed a successful eight months school in New Florence, and has been re-elected principal of that school for next year. Mr. Trimble, of Mexico, was down last week to prosecute Jerry Tipton for the breaking of Mr. Sisk's arm in a fight. The case was called up for examination before our justice of the peace, Mr. Jenkins. Judge Forrist, attorney for defendant, waived examination. MORE ANON.

Let us hear from you often.—[Ed. LEDGER.]

Ledger Well Read.
Not long since we published a proposition that J. E. Jacoby would give ornamental trees to all the churches and parsonages in the county. The following is a sample of the many letters received:

APRIL 16, 1881.—MR. JACOBY.—Dear Sir: I saw your liberal offer advertised in the Mexico LEDGER, and will say we will thankfully accept any donation of trees you may favor us with for our new church yard. We have three acres, and intend to adorn it with trees. In fact, that is one of the specifications in the deed from the donor of the land, that it was to be set in trees. Now, you know we are taught that beggars should not be too choicé, and I will only say, as he liberal as you think we Audrain county people deserve. Hoping you are well and doing well, I remain your friend,

S. W. DOWNING.

Mr. Jacoby can testify that even a small notice in the LEDGER brings in a shower of answers. He is now in Mexico delivering trees, and is ready to furnish trees as we advertised.

To the Bee Keepers of Missouri.
There will be a convention of the bee keepers of Missouri, convene in Mexico, Mo., on the 2nd day of June, 1881, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and continue in session for two days, for the purpose of organizing a State Bee Keepers Association; also for the discussion of such questions as will be of interest to the honey producers, as well as other states. Dr. N. P. Allen, of Smith's Grove, President of the North American Bee Keepers Association, has promised to be present to assist in organizing. Other prominent bee men are expected. We invite all who are interested to come and take part. A programme, embracing the leading questions, will be duly announced. If you cannot come, send us your experience in some branch of bee culture.

P. P. COLLIER, Vice-Pres. N. A. B. K. for Mo. Address, Box 614, Mexico, Mo. Will the press of the State please copy?

Our Sick List.
Dr. Grasty is better. Maj. Whaley is himself again. Mrs. Jane Ricketts and daughter, Ida, are both able to be out again. Mrs. A. G. Turner is still very sick. E. G. Haley is better; he and M. B. McDonald are going to the mountains. P. E. Locke is at the springs. Mrs. Lawrence and daughter, who were so severely burned, are doing well. Mrs. Dr. Flint has recovered her health. Miss Belle Morris has recovered. Mrs. H. T. Brooks is convalescent. Mrs. Thos. Williams is better. Mrs. Dr. McDearmon is able to be out. Billie Coons is better. Col. Hutton is able to be out. Miss Mattie Green is better. Mrs. C. T. Quisenberry is not very well. Mrs. McFadin north of Mexico, is sick. Mrs. A. J. Powell is sick. Mrs. Dr. Brooks is ill.

A Grand Concert.
At the close of our public school a grand concert will be given for the benefit of the public school library. All of the teachers, assisted by Prof. Treloar, are taking an interest in this matter. The stage will be enlarged. Three hundred children will take part. The anvil chorus will be one of the features of the evening's entertainment. This will be biggest thing ever in Mexico.

New Improvement.
S. P. Emmons has just purchased the lot on which Brophy & Bradley's cigar store now stands from J. D. Tucker for \$3,250. Mr. Tucker will move the house off and Mr. Emmons will build a large brick store, which will be occupied by James M. Bush's grocery store. Hiram Ricketts has also bought a fourth interest in the building now occupied by Ricketts & Emmons.

Judge Robinson Away from Home.
Tuesday Judge Elijah Robinson, of Bowling Green, arrived and resided in the trial of cases in which Judge Brace had been connected. Judge Robinson made a good impression upon bar and people, presiding with becoming dignity and his rulings prompt and correct.—Paris Mercury.

Santa Fe and Perry Mails.
The Santa Fe mail now leaves at 1 p. m. Tuesdays and Fridays, and the Perry mail leaves Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Let us have a telephone exchange.
G. B. Macfarlane is in Chicago on business.

Mrs. Henderson is in the East buying goods.

J. J. Haden has returned from Curryville, Mo.

No town in the State is growing like unto Mexico.

Mrs. Rodman has moved into Fagan & Horsfall's store.

Several native Germans are in Mexico wishing to settle.

Judge Forrist and Attorney Trimble attended the Danville court.

Mrs. A. E. Beck has just received a full line of millinery goods.

J. E. Jacoby has returned from Illinois, and is delivering trees.

J. McD. Trimble and R. M. White were in Kansas City Tuesday on business.

The M. E. Church, South, sociable meets at the Ringo House to-morrow night.

Jim Stewart, of Centralia, is happy even unto the seventh heaven. It is a girl.

The public school library is booming. They have purchased the A. O. U. W. library.

J. C. V. Baskin and Dave Crockett sold on Monday a bunch of fine hogs to Johnnie Jones at 5cts.

The enterprising ladies of the Catholic Church give the first ice cream festival of the season.

Smother & Voorhies, proprietors of the palace drug store, have just put in some very comfortable seats for the accommodation of waiting customers.

Work is rapidly progressing on Conger's new mill in North Mexico. He has a motor engine, which is thought to be a good thing. It is now attracting a good deal of attention in the scientific world. We wish him success.

We understand that E. D. Graham is thinking of going to Old Mexico, to prospect for a business location. Doc has made a first rate landlord, and the boys on the road hate to see him quit the hotel business. He is a thorough business man, and we wish him success.

In this issue of the LEDGER will be found L. Phillip's new advertisement. Phillip means what he says. He has the largest stock he ever brought to Mexico, which is saying a good deal. He defies competition both in styles and prices. Don't fail to call before you purchase.

Burt Rings has sold his interest in the livery stable to a Mr. Miller of Boone county, and will take charge of the Ringo House next week. Burt is an old hotel man, and will make a first-class landlord. The proprietor, Edw. Rines, will put in electric bells. He will put in an inside stairway down into the saloon, and make other improvements.

Drugs! Drugs!

J. F. Llewellyn,

Druggist,

West Side Square,

MEXICO, MO.

DRUGS,

PAINTS,

& OILS,

Window Glass,

PATENT MEDICINES,

LAMP CHIMNEYS,

CHANDELIERS, &c.

The Aladdin Safety Lamp

A Perfectly Safe Lamp,

Extinguishes Itself if Dropped

Turned Over or Broken.

Also Extinguisher Burners for

Ordinary Lamps.

White Lead, Paints and Oils

A SPECIALTY.

J. F. Llewellyn,

DRUGGIST,

West Side Square,

MEXICO, MO.

Card to the Public.

I Have Opened for Public Inspection the
Largest and Most Complete Stock
OF CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

Having had EXTRA INDUCEMENTS offered me by Manufacturers in doubling my former purchases, I have taken advantage of this, and by so doing, I am enabled to cater to the wants of my many friends and patrons

Lower than ever Before.

Thanking them for past favors, and soliciting a continuance in the future, I remain your obedient servant,

L. PHILLIP.

'Palace' Drug Store.

SMOTHERS & VOORHIES,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

Leads, Oils, Paints, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Etc.
TOILET ARTICLES, TRUSSES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Fine Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED DAY OR NIGHT.

DRY GOODS
TOWELS AND NAPKINS.
RICKETTS & EMMONS.
LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSE.
Lace Ties—Latest Styles.
MEXICO, MO.

W. F. HINZE,

UNDER THE TAKER

Has a Fine Assortment of ROSEWOOD and METALLIC

COFFINS AND CASKETS

He also has a Refrigerator for the purpose of preserving

dead bodies for any length of time.

The fine hearse, with black plumes, furnished free of

charge. Also a large stock of

FURNITURE

of all kinds, such as bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, parlor sets,

lounges, mattresses, blinds, &c., which will be sold cheap

RESIDENCE OVER STORE, ON WASHINGTON STREET.

New Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLES!

New Buggies

—AND—

Fresh Horses.

On Promenade, Bet. Washington and Jefferson Sts.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

CLARK & MILLER, Prop's.

New and Cheap Goods!

J. W. RAGSDALE,

HAS A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF

Saddles, Harness, Bridles,

Trace Chains, Collars, Whips, Hames, &c.

SPRING STOCK JUST IN!

He buys for CASH, and by so doing can sell much

CHEAPER than if he bought on time.

All kinds of Repairing Neatly Done.

First Door South of the Ringo House.

OUR NEW JOB PRESS WILL BE

Here next week. The LEDGER is now Prepared to do ALL

KINDS of Blank, Book and Poster Work. BEST Country Job

Office in the State.

GILL & GARRETT,

FOR HARDWARE!
HEADQUARTERS
HARDWARE
CHAMPION MACHINES
MEXICO, MO.

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

WAGONS, BUGGIES,

Agricultural Implements, &c.

ROAD SCRAPERS,

Iron, Steel, Nails, Pumps, Wire,

WOOD'S TWINE BINDER,

Champion Machines, Hay Rakes,

House Furnishing Goods of all kinds in our line.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE

The LARGEST and BEST stock of

JOHN DEERE PLOWS,

CULTIVATORS,

And the Gilpin Sulky Plows,

Ever Brought to this County, Consisting of

Walking Plows, Cultivators,

GILPIN SULKY PLOW, the Best in the World,

"John Deere" and "Moline" Rotary Corn Planter,

Cortland Platform and Mitchell

FARM WAGONS

AT BOTTOM PRICES!

GILL & GARRETT,

Northeast Corner Public Square, MEXICO, MO.

GRAND OPENING

OF THE LARGEST STOCK OF

GLASS & QUEENSWARE

AND STATUARY

IN THE CITY

And the Goods are all marked SO LOW

THE PRICES WILL ASTONISH YOU.

At 99 Cent Store.

Under Central Hotel.

We have also the most complete line of NOTIONS in the city.

Corsets, Silk Handkerchiefs, Edgings, Kid Gloves, Ho-

siery, Laces, Veilings, Pictures, Picture Frames,

Complete Stock of Gents Furnishing Goods at VERY Low Prices

AT 99 CENT STORE, Under Central Hotel.

FOR

LUMBER

GO TO

Barnes & Houston's.

JAMES W. DANIEL,

Attorney and Notary Public.

JOHN H. HAYDON,

Late County Surveyor of Audrain.

Daniel & Haydon,

Real Estate Agents,

OFFICE—North Side Public Square, MEXICO, MO.

WE HAVE

ON OUR REGISTER

From 25,000 to 50,000 acres of Missouri Lands

Comprising Improved Farms, Unimproved Prairie, Timber and Mineral

Lands. 8,000 acres Unimproved in South Missouri to be sold in quantities

to suit, low down and on reasonable terms. This land was bought under

tax title and will be sold (abstracts free) by quick claim. Large Mill Property

in Kansas to exchange. Dwellings in town for sale or rent. Loans

negotiated for reasonable pay. Abstracts furnished on short notice.

Papers of all kinds pertaining to realty prepared with speed and accuracy.

Insurance Company's largest financial institution in the world, is represented

at our office. CALL AND SEE US!

Daniel & Haydon, Agents.

P. S. MITCHELL'S SPACE

Our Spring Stock

—OF—

Boots & Shoes

ARE NOW IN!

Largest Stock

Ever brought to this market,

consisting of everything

in the

Boot and Shoe Line

—AND AT—

REDUCED PRICES!

For full particulars see our

new paper. Call and get one.

P. S. MITCHELL

MRS. J. A. HENDERSON'S

FASHIONABLE

Ladies' Bazar

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

MEXICO, MISSOURI.

BEING in daily receipt of the NEWEST and

LATEST styles of

Spring Millinery & Fancy Goods,

Consisting in part of

Lace Ties, Bows, Fields, and many

other Novelties. Hair Goods of

the latest fashion a specialty.

Would cordially invite a call from her friends

and the public to the examination of the same.